

**Agency of Commerce and Community Development**  
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One National Life Drive  
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501  
**accd.vermont.gov**

[phone] 802-828-3211  
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November 16, 2017

EPA Region 1  
Attn: Frank Gardner  
5 Post Office Square  
Suite 100, Mail code: OSRR7-2  
Boston, MA 02109-3912

Re: FY18 Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund Grant Application

Dear Mr. Gardner,

The Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD) hereby applies for a US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) FY18 Revolving Loan Fund Grant.

As you know, the collaboration of State-wide stakeholders in the assessment, remediation and redevelopment of Brownfields sites is alive and well. The partnerships that exist between Vermont's Regional Development Corporations (RDC), Regional Planning Commissions (RPC), Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and this Agency's Department of Economic Development (DED) and Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) have never been stronger. Collaboration amongst these partners has resulted in the remediation of nearly 30 Vermont properties. If funded, our RLF grant will expand our capacity to cleanup and redevelop brownfield sites in support of the State's environmental, economic and public health goals.

We look forward to future partnering EPA, DEC, Vermont's RDC's and RPC's, CDBG, and TIF to leverage State and Federal funds to assess, remediate and redevelop Brownfield sites. We are eager to advance our collective economic development goals.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Michael Schirling, Secretary  
Agency of Commerce and Community Development

Enc:

1. Other Factors Checklist
2. Narrative Proposal
3. Letters of commitment
4. Threshold Criteria Attachments
  - a. Documentation of Applicant Eligibility
  - b. Oversight Structure and Legal Authority to Manage RLF



### Appendix 3 RLF Other Factors Checklist

Name of Applicant: State of Vermont - Agency of Commerce and Community Development

Please identify (with an **X**) which, if any of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Other Factor	Page #
<i>None of the Other Factors are applicable.</i>	X
Community population is 10,000 or less.	
The jurisdiction is located within, or includes, a county experiencing "persistent poverty" where 20% or more of its population has lived in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.	
Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
Target brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.	
Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion, by identifying in the proposal the amounts and contributors of resources and including documentation that ties directly to the project.	X
Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant.	



State of Vermont  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
Waste Management & Prevention Division  
1 National Life Drive – Davis 1  
Montpelier, VT 05620-3704  
(802) 249-5822  
Patricia.coppolino@vermont.gov

*AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES*

Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development  
Attn: Brett Long  
1 National Life Drive  
Montpelier, VT 05620

Dear Mr. Long,

This letter will serve as acknowledgment that the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has received notice that the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development intends to apply for supplemental funding for the current RLF along with additional funds for a new RLF. The funds that the Agency of Commerce and Community Development is seeking to apply for both hazardous materials and petroleum for an EPA Revolving Loan Fund Grant. These grant funds, if awarded, will be used to provide loans and sub grants to carry out cleanup activities at brownfield sites contaminated with petroleum and/or hazardous substances.

The Vermont DEC is very appreciative of your intent to apply for additional grant funding and the partnership that has been fostered between our programs to work collaboratively to protect human health and the environment while creating a more vibrant economy in Vermont.

Vermont DEC is here as your partner to assist potential developers enter the Vermont Brownfield Environmental Liability Limitation Program, review and approve corrective action plans and provide additional cleanup funding where available.

Good luck in the competition.

Sincerely,

Patricia Coppolino, Environmental Program Manager  
Sites Management Section  
Waste Management and Prevention Division



## 1. Community Need

Vermont is a small, rural New England state with a population of 625,741 as of the 2010 census. Of our collective 251 towns, ACCD has selected two Vermont towns as target areas for our RLF funding; Bennington and Springfield. The following table provides some key demographic information for the selected towns.

	Bennington Town	Springfield Town	Vermont State	National
Population:	15,764 <sup>1</sup>	9,373 <sup>1</sup>	625,741 <sup>1</sup>	316,127,513 <sup>1</sup>
Unemployment:	4.8% <sup>1</sup>	4.7% <sup>1</sup>	3.7% <sup>1</sup>	8.3% <sup>1</sup>
Poverty Rate:	11.1% <sup>1</sup>	8.3% <sup>1</sup>	7.3% <sup>1</sup>	15.5% <sup>1</sup>
Percent Minority:				37.8% <sup>2</sup>
Median Household Income:	\$33,706 <sup>1</sup>	\$34,169 <sup>1</sup>	\$55,176 <sup>1</sup>	\$53,889 <sup>1</sup>
Other: 62+ aged Population	23.1% <sup>1</sup>	23.5% <sup>1</sup>	20.5% <sup>1</sup>	17.5% <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Data are from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates available on America FactFinder at [https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community\\_facts.xhtml](https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml)

<sup>2</sup> Data are from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates available on American FactFinder at [https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community\\_facts.xhtml](https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml). Note, the percent minority is derived from the HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE population table (i.e., the sum of the Hispanic or Latino (of any race), Black of African American alone, American Indian and Alaska Native alone, Asian alone, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, Some other race alone and two or more races percentages).

### Bennington, VT

As of the 2010 Census there were 15,764 people living in Bennington, VT: The town covers an area of 42.5 square miles. Bennington is located in Bennington County in the south-western part of the State. The median income was \$37,125 which is consistently 90-92% of the state average. According to the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 11.1% of the population were below the poverty line. As of the 2015 American Community Survey that value had rocketed to an astounding 20.4%.

Bennington's economy has historically been driven by agriculture, forestry, healthcare and government related jobs. Southwestern Medical Center is the towns largest employer. According to Vermont Department of Labor – Economic and Demographic Profile series,

Bennington, lost 6% during the recession (more than 600 jobs) but continue to lose employment with an additional 2% loss (200+ jobs) since 2010.

Bennington has seen a recent increase in the properties vacant or for rent. In the early part of the decade (statistics from 2008-2011) there were 220-233. For 2015, there were 320. Bennington's 62+ aged population represents 23.1% of their collective pool. These numbers are from the American Community Survey 5 year averages.

Between 2011 and 2013, Bennington's violent crime statistics remained the same, however property crimes rose a staggering 41% [www.onlyinyourstate.com/vermont/dangerous-vt/](http://www.onlyinyourstate.com/vermont/dangerous-vt/)

### **Springfield, VT**

Also, as of the *2010 Census* there were 9,373 people living in Springfield, VT; geographically covering a 49.5 square mile area. Springfield is located in Windsor County in the south-central part of the State. The median income was \$34,169; slightly below the State's average. The *2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year* estimated that 8.3% of the population were below the poverty line. Springfield's 62+ aged population represents 23.5% of their collective pool.

Springfield's is commonly referred to the center of the "Precision Valley" with a predominant history of machine tool industry. Precision manufacturer Jones and Lamson Machine Tool Company move to Springfield in the late 1800's was noted to have begun an era of manufacturing in this town center that later included other important companies to the region including, Bryant Grinder and Lovejoy Tool.

In terms of employment, Vermont Department of Labor – Economic and Demographic Profile series documents that Springfield lost more than 10% of its employment (more than 500 jobs) during the Great Recession (changes from 2007 to 2010) and has not seen significant recovery (only a 1% (<50) increase since then). Springfield residents have seen a 31% increase in property crimes over the last few years. [www.onlyinyourstate.com/vermont/dangerous-vt/](http://www.onlyinyourstate.com/vermont/dangerous-vt/).

### **Bennington, VT – Putnam Block**

The Putnam Hotel and the surrounding block represent the most prominent location in downtown Bennington. The architecturally significant properties have fallen into disrepair and have been underutilized for years. Like many small historic downtowns, the redevelopment of these properties is not economically viable by conventional methods. Their blighted condition perpetuates a state of decline in the downtown.

Putnam Block is a multi-phased, 5 parcel project that seeks to renovate/rehabilitate three historic buildings and construct two new four-story buildings. This project block, bounded by Main street, South Street, Franklin Lane and Washington Avenue.

That project has an estimated price of \$54,000,000. One additional historic building will also be renovated, and a third new building is also envisioned though neither of those is included in the \$54,000,000 budget.

Based on site assessment work done on the Putnam parcels, the properties have been used for dry cleaning, auto repair, battery service or storage; newspaper printing, paint storage, carpet cleaning; a hardware store with lumber yard, a hotel; blacksmith operations, cold storage and general storage.

Environmental total site clean-up is estimated in the range of \$1,500,000-\$2,000,000. Of that value, estimates for asbestos abatement are at \$400,000 and \$687,000 for the treatment for some, but not all, the urban soils on the property. There proposed remediation of trichloroethene, or TCE, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon contamination in the soil, and TCE in groundwater and soil gas. There is also a 10,000-gallon underground fuel storage tank, which would be removed during the project.

### **Springfield, VT – Jones and Lamson (J&L)**

As noted above, Springfield has a long industrial history. The subject property is roughly 12 acres located between Route 11 and the Black River. The first building was constructed in 1907 with the last expansion in 1979. The overall building complex is roughly 370,000 square feet. Jones and Lamson was one of many tooling facilities in Springfield, and was rumored to be on Hitler's list of places to bomb due to the quantity of ball bearings produced at the facility. In 2002 the owner of J&L, went bankrupt. In 2004 SRDC purchased the property to try and redevelop it. The property has been vacant since and is in terrible disrepair. The building is so blighted that parts of the roof have caved in and the building can no longer be secured; there was an instance in the summer of 2017 where minors reportedly accessed the building and suffered injury.

Contaminants include Polychlorinated biphenyl's (PCB's) in the concrete, soil and groundwater. Underground petroleum storage tanks, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in the soils and groundwater. Primary contaminants and cost drivers are building demolition, asbestos and PCB abatement. At present, this massive abandoned property serves as the welcome sign to those coming into the area.

Of concern, there are recreational trails in the Springfield area that follow the Black River where former rail and industrial activity occurred. There are recreational trails that run along the vacant J&L property; thereby increasing potential exposure to residents.

It should be noted that this project was selected as a Brownfield Economic Revitalization Alliance (BERA) project. As such, the collective team partners list includes ANR, ACCD, VTrans, SWCRPC, Town of Springfield, EPA, Department of Health, Consultants, and ACT 250.

## **Bennington**

Downtown Bennington currently lacks vibrancy; amenities are deficient or are dated. The upper floors of the historic building have been vacant for decades, the facades dated and depressing.

As noted above, Bennington has a population of residents 62 years of age and above that exceeds both national and Vermont State averages. Though we are seeing an increase in the trend of available housing, the story that the residents are telling is that the housing that is available is not suitable for this particular population. The cost and/or the upkeep of these large properties is not feasible for this vulnerable population. Further, the location of the available housing is located in such rural areas it is a barrier for this particular portion of Bennington's census to access necessary services such as grocery stores and medical centers.

Further, PFOA issues present in Bennington's drinking water were highlighted in 2016 with studies and responses continuing through the summer of 2017. The community suffered, became educated, and banded together in search of remedies to cease the contamination. PFOA is a known toxicant and carcinogen; exposure is also known to contribute to kidney disease and is believed to contribute to thyroid disease, high cholesterol, and ulcerative colitis.

Bennington's vulnerable elder population with weakened, aged immune systems are much more susceptible to the effects of long-term exposure.

## **Springfield**

Springfield currently has limited access to community services. Active businesses are spread-out such that the downtown area is too spread-out to be walkable. There are no main attractions to welcome visitors or residents to the town hub. The end of town where the J&L project is features the Southern State Correctional Facility and the Springfield Police Department which sets a somber tone for those unfamiliar with the area.

Further, J&L represents a significant part of the Springfield history of being a manufacturing town; however, the town is still reeling from the loss of the 1200 jobs it suffered when the

plant closed. Additionally, the Black River and unused rail line that runs through Springfield, directly behind the J&L property are known areas of pollution and/or contamination from the rail line and from the long-term dumping of industrial waste behind these former industrial sites and along the river bank. Further, the site is just down the road from the Old Springfield Landfill; a superfund site.

The PCB's present at the J&L site and other areas of Springfield are known human toxins. The adverse side effects of exposure include: Acute lethality, weight loss, Carcinogenesis, Dermal toxicity, Fatty liver, Genotoxicity, Hepatomegaly, Immunosuppressive effects, Neurotoxicity, Porphyria, Reproductive and developmental toxicity, Thymic atrophy, and Thyroid hormone-level alterations. Therefore, In Springfield, the impact of exposure to the above average populous of elders is increased.

As outlined in the above demographic chart; both of the targeted communities, Bennington and Springfield have poverty levels that exceed Vermont's 7.3% average. Further; the median income in both of these towns falls significantly below National and State levels. It is estimated that approximately 30% of Springfield's residents receive some form of public assistance. These both represent sensitive population cluster areas; they are defined low-income communities.

Due to liability exposure concerns; Brownfield remediation and redevelopment are often not eligible for traditional funding opportunities. This fact rings true in both Bennington and Springfield. Both of these Vermont towns have a significant number of registered Brownfields sites; the majority of which are along the main routes that bisect the towns. Bennington's downtown Putnam Block project encompasses 5 contiguous and contaminated sites. Similarly, Springfield's J&L represents approximately 790,000 square feet of industrial manufacturing space which has been equated to roughly the area of 14 football fields.

As noted above, both Bennington and Springfield are areas that are impacted by an above State average of poverty level with recourses are already tight. These towns suffered in the Great Recession period (2007-2010) and have yet to recover. The closure of the J&L plant in 2002 resulted in nearly 600 employees losing their jobs. This represents a significant economic disruption. In the State of Vermont there are several entities that have RLF assessment funding; however, only a few have clean-up funds to support these projects. Bennington and Springfield are reliant upon ACCD for support in this arena.

## **2. Program Description & Feasibility of Success**

The mission of ACCD within our "Vermont Brownfield Initiative" is to promote the productive reuse of sites that are currently abandoned or not fully utilized due to contamination or the perception of contamination on the site. It is the creation of housing, commercial or industrial uses that will result in a positive net benefit to the local, regional, and state economies. ACCD's



approach will be to focus on developing the project that will drive the cleanup of contaminated sites. Our primary functions are to:

Identify Sites: The Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD) actively solicits sites that have good potential for viable development that will have positive economic impact on the community. Sites may be already identified as having a hazardous release or may be under a liability cloud due to prior historic use. Sources may be; active DEC sites, inquiries to DEC, referrals from Regional Development Corporations (RDC's), Regional Planning Corporations (RPC's), Municipalities, owners, prospective owners, etc.

Serve as a Non-Regulatory Point of Contact: ACCD will provide a point of contact as a non-regulatory agency and be available for confidential assistance especially in the early stages of a project.

Provide Access to Resources: ACCD will inventory all resources that can be applicable to the remediation and development of a brownfields project and will promote these resources through a variety of approaches such as: workshops, brochures, web sites and the media. These resources may range from financing, to insurance products, to consultants.

Provide Project Management and Coordination: Those projects rated with the highest priority to achieve environmental compliance and with a projected use of high economic return will be jointly managed and coordinated by ACCD and ANR/DEC. Advice and assistance will be provided on project strategy, planning, financial packaging, permitting, etc. The goal of close coordination will be to shorten the time from inception to completion and to enhance the chances of success.

Link grant and loan funds for assessment and remediation: The wide range of federal, regional and state funding programs will be linked together to provide a better statewide approach available to all areas. The Targeted Site Assessment Program at DEC is an example of providing assessment monies in areas where the regional planning commissions do not currently have funds. The Community Development Program funding at ACCD will add to available funding for assessments as well as provide initial funding for cleanup. The CDBG funding is also a potential source for project development funding upon cleanup. It is hoped that program progress will result in capitalization of the state's existing "brownfields revitalization fund" through grants and other sources.

Market Sites and Buildings: See below.

We work with our state's lending organization, the Vermont Economic Development Authority (VEDA). VEDA administers the loan portion of the Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund. VEDA has been a key economic development partner in our state for over thirty years and has been

responsible for the creation, implementation and administration of its own direct loan programs; agricultural lending; mortgage guarantees program; technology infrastructure program and more. The loans are underwritten and administered by VEDA incorporating reasonable and prudent lending practices. This model also supports ACCD's ability to appropriately and reasonably revolve the funds as it did under our initial grant agreement, RLF BF 97156901. There is a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that defines this relationship.

The longevity of VEDA's tenure in the State dovetails strongly with our presence in State Government and management of EPA Brownfield funds since our original grant agreement was approved in 2007. This allows preservation of our RLF program even after grant agreements have closed.

The advantage that ACCD has is that our program is already developed. Implementation into our target areas need only to be focused and coordinated with other funding and development partners.

The internal ACCD RLF team is comprised of two economic development experts that co-manage the program (inclusive of eligibility determination, application processing, marketing and RLF reporting), a financial manager that prepares the grant agreements, processes draw requests, and handles the accounting of the fund, and a legal advisor that provides guidance on operational matters. Through our partner, the State of Vermont, Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) we have access to the project managers and qualified environmental professionals. Our relationship with DEC relative to the remediation and redevelopment of Brownfield's sites is part of our Brownfields Economic Revitalization Alliance (BERA); this alliance is also memorialized in a memorandum of agreement. See 3b below for further information regarding BERA.

ACCD has developed a specific application for our RLF funds. This application identifies the type of funding sought (sub-grant or loan) and funding type(s) (petroleum and/or hazardous). The application further identifies the applicant as a for-profit or non-profit applicant. Finally, the application confirms enrollment in DEC's BRELLA program. We also seek to confirm that a Phase I assessment has been completed prior to the transfer of ownership. All of the initial program information gleaned from the project kick-off is then provided to EPA via a REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROGRAM INFORMATION NEEDED TO DETERMINE PROPERTY & BORROWER/SUBGRANTEE ELIGIBILITY FORM.

ACCD requires that both DEC and EPA affirm RLF site/project and recipient eligibility before we advance an approval by way of a subgrant agreement or loan package. Further, approval requires a complete application be advanced inclusive of the required supporting documentation; certificate of insurance and W-9. Finally, if the applicant is in pursuit of loan funds, VEDA as our lending partner, must review and support the approval of the funding request. As the primary economic development Agency in the State of Vermont; preference is

given to projects that best align with the Governor's top priorities of: Making Vermont More Affordable, Growing the Economy and Protecting the Vulnerable.

ACCD maintains a sites database and web presence to market available sites and buildings to buyers or tenants. This and other targeted marketing will be used to attract buyers to a site either pre or post remediation.

In the past year we invested considerable resources in updating our web presence and marketing materials. We coordinated a press release regarding a subgrant on the City Market project and we are drafting up press releases on the certificates of completion issued in the Pownal Dam and 247 Pearl Street projects. As our press releases issue from Governor Scott's office they glean considerable attention to these remediation success stories.

Outreach efforts over the past year have resulted in more interest in our Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund. Through increased collaboration with our regional economic development directors and planning organizations, we continue to identify more projects in all corners of the state. Marketing our RLF has been relatively easy. We rely on our Regional Development Directors and Regional Planning teams to help spread the word, but we also ensure that the program is mentioned at every opportunity, including at DEC-sponsored events (like the upcoming PREPARED conference). We also have developed a good reputation based on successful clean-ups around the state. Given our small size, it is easy to communicate this message. As we ramp up our outreach and marketing efforts, we are continually learning of new redevelopment opportunities. Additional funds will allow us to move more swiftly on those projects that are indeed shovel-ready.

ACCD's RLF grant management tasks can be broken into four primary tasks; cooperative agreement oversight, community outreach and engagement, making loans and subgrants and site clean-up activities.

Budget Categories	Project Tasks (\$) [programmatic costs only]				
	Cooperative Agreement Oversight	Community Outreach & Engagement	Making Loans & Subgrants	Site Clean-Up Activities	Total
Personnel & Fringe Benefits	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,000
Travel <sup>1</sup>	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
Equipment <sup>2</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Contractual	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$465,000	\$465,000
Hazardous Subgrant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$265,000	\$265,000
Petroleum Subgrant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000
Other VEDA- 3 <sup>rd</sup> party loan oversight	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>\$60,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$930,000</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>
<b>Cost Share<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>\$60,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$1,130,000</b>	<b>\$1,200,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Travel to brownfield-related training conferences is an acceptable use of these grant funds.

<sup>2</sup> EPA defines equipment as items that cost \$5,000 or more with a useful life of more than one year. Items costing less than \$5,000 are considered supplies. Generally, equipment is not required for RLF grants.

<sup>3</sup> Applicants must include the cost share in the budget even if applying for a cost share waiver. If the applicant is success and the cost share waiver is approved, it will be removed in pre-award negotiation.

Reminder: Administrative costs, such as indirect costs, of grant administration with the exception of financial and performance reporting costs are ineligible grant activities.

The cooperative agreement oversight includes the grant management inclusive of our travel and supply costs.

Personnel and fringe is calculated as follows:

1 Executive Director (Program manager) \$50/hr x 100 hours = \$5,000

1 Financial Manager \$40/hr x 500 hours = \$20,000

1 Business Support Specialist (Program assistant manager) \$30/hr x 1,000 = \$30,000

Total = \$55,000

Travel costs are calculated as follows:

Team attend 1 conference:

1 Executive Director (Program manager) \$50/hr x 10 hrs = \$500

1 Financial Manager \$40/hr x 10 hrs = \$400

1 Business Support Specialist (Program assistant manager) \$30/hr x 10 hrs = \$300

Lodging @ \$300 = 900

Mileage to conference and for local site visits @ .55 mile = \$2900

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Total = \$5,000

As outlined above; ACCD partners with VEDA as a 3<sup>rd</sup> party support in processing of our loans. The costs for making loans represents 1% of our loan funds and associated processing fees. Three loans are anticipated under this RLF.

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Total = \$10,000

The site clean-up activities balance represents the monies that ACCD will sub-grant or loan; inclusive of our 20% cost share.

Hazardous Loan \$465,000

Hazardous Grant \$265,000

Petroleum Grant \$200,000

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Total = \$930,000

Specific to the two projects identified throughout this application, leveraged sources are outlined as follows:

Project	Source	Purpose/Role	Amount (\$)	Status
Putnam Block	CDBG	Clean-up Grant	\$1M	Secured
	WRPC	Clean-up Loan	\$430,000	Application review
	WRPC	Clean-up Grant	\$200,000	Application review
	DEC	Assessment	TBD	Secured
	TIF		TBD	Application review
Jones & Lamson	SWCRPC	Clean-up Grant	\$400,000	Committed resource
	ACCD	Clean-up Grant	\$170,000	Committed resource
	CDBG	Clean-up	TBD	Application pending
	DEC	Assessment	TBD	TBD
	VEPC	Clean-up	TBD	Application pending

### 3. Community Engagement & Partnerships

ACCD partners with DEC stakeholders in the community engagement activities. Staff from ACCD and DEC ensure that public notice is issued in the target areas where remediation and redevelopment is being contemplated. The public notice is posted to local media, newspapers,

most often as Vermont rural landscape still supports newspaper delivery as a primary means to keep citizens informed. The public notice warns Vermonters of pending activity and alerts them to a forum where that activity can be discussed. Again, staff from both ACCD and DEC strive to co-attend these meetings so that there are resources available to speak to any questions or concerns advanced by attendees.

This community engagement also incorporates public offices and their staff as we often look to these entities to provide a forum that is central and a venue that allows large groups of people to convene where there is ample space and parking so that those interested can participate with ease. Further, the town officials and/or local land-use, zoning, development, planning experts are included in these forums; again, to bring these resources to the collective table.

We also include the Regional Planning Commissions (RPC) and the Regional Development Corporations (RDC) when those partners are involved in the remediation or redevelopment of a Brownfield project.

#### **Bennington – Putnam Block**

This redevelopment project is being fueled by a group of community leaders; The Bank of Bennington, Southwestern Vermont Health Care, Bennington College, Southern Vermont College, Global-ZInternational, Brian McKenna, Anthony and Jacqueline Marro and a group of local professionals. These leaders have joined with M&S Development; a development company that focuses on redevelopment in economically distressed downtowns. These investors will lead the effort with raising the sources of funds, securing tenants and renovating the property. A public hearing on the proposed redevelopment plan occurred on July 12, 2017.

#### **Springfield – J&L**

Remediation and redevelopment of this property has been underway since J&L plant closure occurred in 2002. The most recent public notice meeting occurred on 2/18/11.

The BERA program is an innovative program which brings unused or underutilized brownfields back into economic productivity. BERA was initiated to help facilitate the redevelopment of complex brownfield sites by bringing State Agencies together to come up with a workable solution to some of these complex environmental and legal issues that exist on some of these properties. The BERA team is comprised of three primary organizations, each organization brings their own subject matter expert to the table. ACCD contributes economic development and funding experts; DEC contributes the scientific know-how and VTRANS (Vermont Agency of Transportation) brings in the infrastructure experts.

Enclosed you will find letters of support from RDC partners Bob Flint, Executive Director of Springfield Regional Development Corporation and Bill Colvin, Director of Bennington County Industrial Corporation. You will also find a letter of support from RPC partner, Susan McMahon of the Windham Regional Commission. Additionally, a letter of support from Josh Hanford, Deputy Commissioner of Vermont Department of Housing and Community Development is attached. These are partners that we regularly align efforts and resources with; they too will be integral in the pending Bennington and Springfield Brownfield projects highlighted in this application.

The Agency of Commerce and Community Development has two incentive programs; the Vermont Training Program (VTP) and Vermont Talent Pipeline Management (VTPM), a US Chamber's model. Both of these programs will be used by ACCD and will remain available to our remediation partners in Brownfield related projects.

VTP partners with employers and training providers to train Vermont's employees for the jobs of tomorrow. VTP provides performance based workforce grants for: pre-employment training, training for new hires and incumbent workers. Training can either be on-site or through a training provider/vendor. Grants may cover up to 50% of the training cost.

VTPM is a program that partners employers and educators to train Vermonters. This program is a two-phased approach rethinking the development and sourcing of Vermont's future workforce. Leveraging lessons learned from supply-chain management, VTPM expands the role of employers as end-customers of education and workforce systems. An industry collaborative pilot program has been launched for: CONSTRUCTION. Through VTPM we will work to connect local residents to this program with the goal of getting people trained and hired to do construction work at Brownfield sites.

We avail these workforce development programs to our regional partners. This defrays the training cost to the employer. In Brownfields assessment, clean-up and redevelopment activities the targeted area's community members benefit when jobs are created, and the residents are aligned with these employment opportunities.

#### **4. Project Benefits**

##### **Bennington – Putnam Block**

The Putnam Block is well on target to realize significant outcomes and benefits to the public health, welfare and environment of the community. The redevelopment of the Putnam Hotel and the surrounding block will include in-town living, attractive retail and office space. The vision of the completed project includes important amenities like a neighborhood grocery, hardware store, restaurants and parking.

The project projects new affordable housing in the downtown area. These units will be new, efficient, of a manageable size, affordable and centrally located to a variety of services.

The redeveloped space will include medical services, these are offices of Southwestern Vermont Medical Center. The final vision of the project also contemplates an assisted living facility. Given the percentage of Bennington residents in the 62+ y.o. category, ease of access to these necessary services will be pivotal to the success of the redevelopment.

The end-game is to create a vibrant, mixed use, downtown neighborhood. The property is a gateway into downtown Bennington and is large enough to reach a critical mass of economic infusion into the downtown. Revitalization of these prominent, historic buildings will be catalytic for and help improve the economics for additional investment in the downtown.

### **Springfield – J&L**

The schematic for the redevelopment includes two new buildings, totaling roughly 85,000 square feet. SRDC's Jones Center, also a building of significant size for the Springfield region, is fully occupied. It is anticipated that the 85,000 of new space so suitably placed in the center of Springfield will be an easy market to local businesses seeking additional space. Springfield's regional development staff estimate that the redevelopment would create roughly 125-150 new jobs, based on the comparable to the Jones Center which is about the same size as what the new buildings at Plant 1 will end up being. A portion of the new construction would be earmarked for SRDC's offices as well as a museum for the machine tool industry in Springfield.

This remediation and redevelopment will revitalize the gateway into Springfield; and will serve as the welcome sign to this quaint Vermont town. The new construction will promote pride of place and will brighten the entry corridor to Springfield's downtown. The redevelopment plan inclusion of a museum for the machine tool industry will reinforce the identity of Springfield's residents so desperately impacted by the loss of the J&L operation when the plant closed. Reinvesting in and recognizing this history can only infuse Springfield with some long-lost pride and sense of identity; this is most apt to positively impact Springfield's older residents who recall family members or they themselves losing employment and living through the decline of Springfield's economic vitality. Further, SRDC's election to occupy a portion of the new building will serve to both anchor the space and showcase themselves as a catalyst for economic development.

Finally, health threats will be reduced with the removal of the blighted buildings and completion of the associated remediation of the property's back lots will allow Springfield residents and visitors alike a safe and uncontaminated recreational trail way and less hazardous access to the Black River. This will clearly have a positive impact on the quality of life.



Both projects are well situation to reuse existing infrastructure including water, sewer, power, rail, river, and highway access. Bennington is advancing plans to temporarily relocate present tenants to minimize displacement. They are lining up business to commit to the pending vacancies and have significant buy-in from those involved in the development plan to occupy portions of the rehabilitated structures. They are also marketing the housing units; the majority of which are forecasted to be purchased. In sum, the completed projects will better serve the demographics of the greater town areas.

## **5. Programmatic Capability & Past Performance**

The State of Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development has had no adverse audit findings.

In the history of our program, we have submitted two successful applications for Brownfield RLF Grants: RLF BF-97156901 and RLF BF-96193701. Supplemental awards have also been granted by EPA to ACCD for the above referenced grants.

As noted within the program description portion of this application; our RLF team has a track record of expending EPA funds in a timely and successful manner. ACCD's Brett Long, Kristie Farnham and Kristen Ziter are the primary staff managing both the closed-out and active RLF grants previously awarded ACCD. The roles are expected to continue in the manner described above. Kristie Farnham and Kristen Ziter will continue to pursue program enhancements and refinement relative to program operations. Again, our organizational structure for RLF management is already established.

Relative to expenditure of the new RLF funds in the 5 year look-forward; it is anticipated that these funds will be focused to the two towns and projects discussed throughout this application. These are large scale, multi-parcel, significant projects for our rural State. The project remediation and development stakeholders are lining up all funding sources and it is expected that ACCD will be one "in" for the collective team; many of which are already at the ready with their commitments.

Again, please refer to the program description portion of this submission that outlines our structure, as well as access to resources and expertise. See the accomplishments section below relative to prior accomplishments; inclusive of compliance with close-out reporting.

ACCD will continue to track and measure our progress in achieving project outcomes, outputs and project results through the EPA's tool ACRES. We also use the opportunity to touch point our fleet of projects with each annual and quarterly report cycle; this allows the management team the opportunity to contemplate our accomplishments during the prior period, sweep the

“to-do” list and plan for the coming period. We anticipate attending the pending EPA ACRES training session on 1/9/18.

In the history of our program, we have submitted two successful applications for Brownfield RLF Grants: RLF BF-97156901 and RLF BF-96193701. Supplemental awards have also been granted by EPA to ACCD for the above referenced grants.

RLF BF-97156901, closed-out in December 2016, supported the clean-up of 20 properties State-wide. Through that RLF, ACCD awarded \$2,450,000 to these projects. ACCD also represented at close out that this amount was increased by \$490,000 in cost share monies and \$83,567 in program income for a total of \$2,951,132.

RLF BF-96193701, remains active and is in good standing. This grant has supported the clean-up of 4 properties State-wide wherein the certificate of completion (COC) has issued. Our active RLF awarded a collective \$284,728 to these projects. We have already met our \$340,000 cost share requirement for this grant. ACCD reviews each application for subgrant or loan funding, including the projects supporting budget documentation, to ensure the project can support the overall cost share requirement and contribute positively to leverage the EPA Brownfield funding; thus, maximizing the Brownfield redevelopments.

An additional 5 projects have been approved for funding; those grants and loans are executed, and clean-up is underway. There are 3 additional projects in application/award processing. To these 8 projects in process ACCD has awarded or committed an additional \$950,326 in EPA funding. To date, RLF BF-96193701 has generated \$102,390 in program income.

Specific to RLF BF-96193701, as of the 9/30/17 quarterly report there were \$749,581 remaining in uncommitted funds. At that time, our program income balance was \$97,409; it has subsequently increased to \$102,390 (As of 11/13/17). These values are combined for a balance of \$761,971. Additional commitments have been formalized during this quarter as follows: \$110,000 subgrant to the Richmond Creamery project in Richmond, VT. This grant was endorsed this week. We have approved a \$161,547 subgrant to the Robertson Papermill project in Bellows Falls, the grant agreement will issue for endorsement tomorrow. We are holding the \$200,000 loan commitment for The Strand project in Winooski which is slated for Spring March 2018 timeframe. With these formalized commitments our current unencumbered/uncommitted balance is \$380,424.

The Agency of Commerce and Community Development has remained in compliance under RLF BF-97156901 and RLF BF-96193701. Annual reporting has just commenced for BF-97156901. Quarterly reporting is current for RLF BF-96193701. Both annual reports and quarterly reports document on-going management of program income; inclusive of revolved funds.



November 14, 2017

Kristie Farmham  
Agency of Commerce & Community Development  
1 National Life Drive  
Montpelier, VT 05620

Dear Kristie,

Please consider this as a letter of support for the Agency of Commerce & Community Development's (ACCD) application to the EPA for brownfield funding. SRDC works closely with ACCD on several brownfield projects in the region and can certainly speak to the need for this support to help redevelop key properties to stimulate economic development activity.

ACCD is a core partner of SRDC on all of our projects and that relationship was critical to the success of the redevelopment of what is now One Hundred River Street (the former Fellows Gear Shaper) in Springfield. As was the case with that project, the involvement of ACCD not only brings potential brownfield-related resources to the table, but also other relevant programs, like Community Development Block Grants (using HUD funding).

We are currently working with ACCD on two large brownfield redevelopment projects in Springfield, the former Park Street School and J & L Plant 1. For the latter site, ACCD is a key part of the State of Vermont's "BERA" program, which provides direct assistance from several state agencies to facilitate the development of complicated and challenging properties.

SRDC fully supports the ACCD application for additional brownfields resources from the EPA. Please let me know if there's any other information I can provide.

Many thanks for your consideration!

Sincerely yours,

Bob Flint  
Executive Director



111 South Street  
Suite 203  
Bennington, VT 05201  
802-442-8975

November 9, 2017

Ms. Kristi Farnham  
Economic Development Specialist II  
Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development  
State Office Building, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
1 National Life Drive  
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501

Re: Agency of Commerce and Community Development Brownfield RLF Grant

Dear Ms. Farnham:

The Bennington County Industrial Corporation (BCIC) writes to strongly endorse the application for a Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD) is submitting the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). As the Regional Development Corporation (RDC) for Bennington County, BCIC is well aware that a variety of tools are required to spur and support economic growth in our region and throughout Vermont. Funding to assist with Brownfield remediation has proven in other areas of the State and around the country to be an effective tool for increasing economic prosperity in communities where such sites exist and can be put into productive reuse.

Bennington is fortunate that a group of local investors has stepped up to propose a major downtown redevelopment project, the Putnam Block Redevelopment. The Bennington Redevelopment Group is consortium of institution and business leaders in Town who are acting to help create a future Bennington that is vibrant and economically thriving. The Putnam Block Redevelopment project proposes the rehabilitation of three historic buildings, in various stages of disrepair and vastly underutilized for over forty (40) years. The project also contemplates the construction of two new four-story buildings. In total 160,000 square feet of mixed retail, office, service, and residential uses would be activated in downtown Bennington. The project is projected to cost \$52 million.

The location of this redevelopment is a four-acre Brownfield site in the heart of downtown Bennington. Based upon the CAP/CAFI for the project approved by the EPA and Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation remediation costs for this project will total between \$1,200,000-\$1,600,000. Having access to revolving loan funds to assist with these clean-up efforts will be critical.

BCIC will be an important player in the project as it will be the initial owner of the properties to be developed and will work closely with the Town of Bennington and Vermont DEC on the efforts to improve the safety of downtown Bennington through remediation efforts in the area.

BCIC believes the Putnam Block Redevelopment will serve as a catalyst for significant economic and community development in downtown Bennington. The property sits at the heart of the community at the intersection of VT Route 9 and US Route 7, serving as a gateway into the State for travelers from New York, Massachusetts and beyond. By transforming the Putnam Block into a lively neighborhood with attractive mixed-use buildings, Bennington will be putting its best foot forward, announcing to tourists and residents alike that the community cares about, and is willing to invest in, downtown. In addition to the Putnam Block Project, access to Brownfield RLF funds could also facilitate other downtown developments that will help to ensure the sustainability of downtown Bennington.

BCIC strongly supports the Vermont ACCD's application for a Brownfield RLF Grant and believes access to such funding may be essential for the viability of the Putnam Block project, as well as other redevelopment within Bennington.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

William B. Colvin  
Director

**State of Vermont**  
**Department of Housing and Community Development**  
Deane C. Davis Building – 6<sup>th</sup> Floor [phone] 802-828-3211  
One National Life Drive  
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501

*Agency of Commerce and  
Community Development*

November 9, 2017

Kristie Farnham, Economic Development Specialist  
VT Agency of Commerce and Community Development  
Department of Economic Development  
1 National Life Drive  
Davis Bldg, 6<sup>th</sup> floor  
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501

Dear Kristie,

I am writing in support of your EPA Brownfields RLF grant application. As you know, our collaboration on many projects over the last few years has resulted in the successful clean-up and re-development of properties benefiting communities throughout Vermont. The ability to leverage millions of dollars in Community Development Block Grants funding each year has resulted in an exceptional variety of projects assisted, like the Rutland Parent Child Care Center, Robertson Papermill and the Richmond Creamery re-development. The EPA Brownfields RFL funding has truly changed communities for the better.

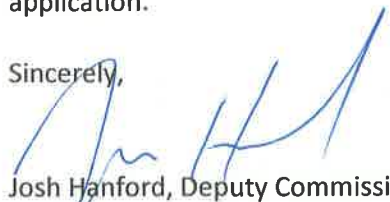
With the support of the EPA, we can continue our partnership and coordination of scarce resources for the successful clean-up and re-development of more exciting projects, like the Putnam Block in Bennington. This will be a transformative project, for a struggling community. However, it's resource intensive and will require significant sight clean-up. I have already committed over \$1,000,000 in Community Development funding to the Putnam Block.

I'm also aware of the J&L project in Springfield seeking Community Development funding and can assure you they will have a greater chance of approval with a commitment of EPA Brownfields funds.

I'm hopeful that the EPA will support your request and we can continue to make efficient and effective use of the resources available. Collaborating, sharing best practices and technical expertise on projects utilizing federal resources yields better results, is what government should do and what taxpayers expect.

Please let me know if you need any additional information or support regarding your EPA Brownfields RLF grant application.

Sincerely,



Josh Hanford, Deputy Commissioner  
Vermont Department of Housing and Community Development





15 November 2017

Kristie Farnham  
Economic Development Specialist II  
VT Agency of Commerce and Community Development  
1 National Life Drive  
Davis Bldg, 6th floor  
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501

RE: Commitment for Putnam Block, Bennington, VT

Dear Kristie:

The Windham Regional Commission's (WRC) Brownfields RLF program is in the process of reviewing an application for a \$430,000 loan from Bennington County Industrial Corporation for cleanup of the Putnam Block in Bennington, Vermont. This application is for the first phase of the cleanup and we understand the State of Vermont is planning to provide funds for the second phase of this expensive clean up. We anticipate having a loan agreement for the first phase in place in January 2018. This project is an important project to revitalize downtown Bennington.

We appreciate the partnership between WRC and the State of Vermont since WRC Brownfields RLF does not always have funding to assist with remainder of the cleanup at some sites in southern Vermont. The renewable energy Pownal Dam project (Hoosic River Hydro) cleanup would not have been possible without the additional \$250,000 in clean up loan funds. Nor would the upcoming Robertson Paper Mill (Bellows Falls) cleanup be possible without funding from the State of Vermont through their Brownfields RLF and Community Development Block Grant programs. The State of Vermont's ability to provide approximately \$300,000 in grant funds and WRC's RLF Loan/Grant has made the Robertson Paper Mill Clean Up possible.

Thank you for all you have done and continue to do on the issues related to brownfields and economic development for southern Vermont and the entire State of Vermont.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Susan McMahon", is written over a horizontal line.

Susan McMahon  
Associate Director

## Threshold Criteria

### 1. Applicant Eligibility

The Agency of Commerce and Community Development (ACCD) is an eligible applicant, we are a general-purpose unit of Vermont State Government.

### 2. Description of Jurisdiction

Our jurisdiction includes all cities and towns in the State of Vermont.

### 3. Oversight Structure and Legal Authority to Manage a Revolving Loan Fund

ACCD oversees clean-ups in tandem with the State of Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), the regulating agency. DEC maintains a list of Qualified Environmental Professional's (QEP) to support the oversight of the clean-up of sites. QEPs are procured by VTDEC through the competitive bid process. Both a DEC Project Manager and a QEP must be identified before a subgrant agreement or loan documents are prepared.

Applicants are required to enroll in Vermont's program under the Brownfields Remediation Limited Liability Act (BRELLA). The environmental liability limitation program is established under the **Brownfields Reuse and Environmental Liability Limitation Act (BRELLA)** codified at 10 V.S.A. §6641-§6656. Participation in BRELLA provides a way out of the liability chain and enables redevelopment to proceed knowing that legal and financial risks associated with contamination have been put to rest. Participation in the program is open to persons who intend to purchase a brownfield property, as well as persons who already own a brownfield property, provided that they did not cause or contribute to the contamination.

Acceptance into Vermont's BRELLA program offer enrollee's limitation of environmental liability; access to financial assistance; and additional incentives prior to purchasing a brownfield property. In exchange for this liability limitation; BRELLA participants are statutorily obligated to provide the State access to inspect, monitor, oversee, etc. the activities on the property.

Our authority to access and secure sites as well as manage an RLF is outlined on the attached legal opinion authored by our general counsel.

### 4. Statutory Cost Share

ACCD reviews each application and budget to verify the applicant's ability to support cost share. Most often the cost share resource is cash in the form of private funding to the project. In turn, each subrecipient is required to meet a portion of the grant cost-share.



Agency of Commerce and Community Development  
Vermont Department of Economic and Development  
1 National Life Drive – Davis Bldg, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Montpelier, VT 05620-0501  
[accd.vermont.gov](http://accd.vermont.gov)

November 14, 2017

EPA Region 1  
Attn: Frank Gardner  
5 Post Office Square  
Suite 100, Mail code: OSRR7-2  
Boston, MA 02109-3912

**Re: Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development Application for  
Brownfields Grant – Legal Opinion**

Dear Mr. Gardner:

I am writing to provide a legal opinion affirming that the State of Vermont's Agency of Commerce and Community Development possesses the requisite legal authority related to the State's Brownfields Revitalization Fund and establishing eligibility for a EPA Region 1 grant in support of our brownfields redevelopment program.

The Fund was created as key part of the Brownfields Reuse and Environmental Liability Limitations Act to support the State's overall effort to promote remediation and redevelopment of contaminated properties. See 10 V.S.A. § 6654. The ACCD Secretary is authorized by § 6654 to administer the Fund and to receive monies from State or Federal funds appropriated by the Vermont General Assembly, as well as gifts, grants or other contributions. See § 6654(a) and (b).

The ACCD Secretary, with the approval of the Vermont Secretary of the Agency of Natural Resources, is authorized to make grants from the Fund for 1) site characterization and assessment, 2) site remediation, 3) environmental insurance for performance of a corrective action plan approved by the Secretary of ANR, and 4) the development of a risk sharing pool or other insurance mechanism designed to aid applicants. See § 6654(e).

For the purpose of making loans with monies from the Brownfields Revitalization Program, the Vermont Economic Development Authority is authorized pursuant to § 6654(f) to make loans on behalf of the State. See 10 V.S.A. Chapter 12 (establishment of VEDA; § 216 (authority and general powers). The amount of funds to be used for loans shall be determined by the ACCD Secretary, with the approval of the Secretary of ANR and in consultation with



Frank Gardner  
US EPA Region 1  
November 14, 2017

VEDA. § 6654(f). Similar to grants from the Fund, loans may be made for site characterization and assessment, as well as site remediation, but with no cap on the amount allowable for remediation. VEDA is responsible for administering all loans and repayments. *Id.*

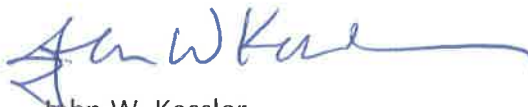
Eligibility for financial assistance from the Fund is based on an applicant first securing approval of the Secretary of ANR for a Corrective Action Plan as described in more detail in 10 V.S.A. § 6648. Any person participating in the Brownfields Revitalization Program is required to provide access to and cooperate with the Secretary of ANR and any person legally responsible under 10 V.S.A. § 6615 for investigation, abatement, removal, remediation or monitoring activities at the property. See 10 V.S.A. § 6644 (general obligations). Similarly, both grant and loan agreements include access provisions as well as response mechanisms in the event of loan default or non-performance under a grant.

Based on the above legal citations, it is my legal opinion that the Secretary of ACCD is adequately authorized under the Brownfields Revitalization Program to manage and administer the Brownfields Revitalization Fund in collaboration with the Secretary of ANR and the Vermont Economic Development Authority to effectively administer US EPA grant funds available to further support Vermont's efforts to clean up and redevelop contaminated properties.

If you should have any questions concerning this legal opinion, please feel free to contact me.

Thank you for your consideration of ACCD's application for additional EPA grant funds in support of Vermont's Brownfields Revitalization Program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John W. Kessler", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

John W. Kessler  
General Counsel

cc: Michael Schirling, ACCD Secretary  
Julie Moore, ANR Secretary  
Jo Bradley, VEDA CEO

## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

\* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication  
☒ Application  
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

\* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New  
☐ Continuation  
☐ Revision

\* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

\* Other (Specify):

\* 3. Date Received:

11/16/2017

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

\* a. Legal Name:

Commerce and Community Development, Vermont Agency of

\* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

03-60000264

\* c. Organizational DUNS:

8093762880000

d. Address:

\* Street1:

One National Life Drive

Street2:

6th Floor

\* City:

Montpelier

County/Parish:

Washington

\* State:

VT: Vermont

Province:

\* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

\* Zip / Postal Code:

05620-0501

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Ms

\* First Name:

Kristie

Middle Name:

\* Last Name:

Farnham

Suffix:

Title:

Economic Development Specialist

Organizational Affiliation:

\* Telephone Number:

802-398-5268

Fax Number:

\* Email:

kristie.farnham@vermont.gov

## Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

### \* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

A: State Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

\* Other (specify):

### \* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

### 11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

### \* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-17-08

\* Title:

FY18 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS REVOLVING LOAN FUND GRANTS

### 13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

### 14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

### \* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Vermont Brownfields RLF will facilitate remediation and redevelopment of sites throughout Vermont in the form of grants and loans.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

**Application for Federal Assistance SF-424****16. Congressional Districts Of:**

\* a. Applicant VT-001

\* b. Program/Project VT-001

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**17. Proposed Project:**

\* a. Start Date: 10/01/2018

\* b. End Date: 09/01/2023

**18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	1,000,000.00
* b. Applicant	200,000.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	1,200,000.00

**\* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

**\* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

**21. \*By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications\*\* and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances\*\* and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ \*\* I AGREE

\*\* The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

**Authorized Representative:**

Prefix: Mr. \* First Name: Michael

Middle Name:

\* Last Name: Schirling

Suffix:

\* Title: Secretary

\* Telephone Number: 8028283080 Fax Number:

\* Email: michael.schirling@vermont.gov

\* Signature of Authorized Representative: Kristen M Ziter \* Date Signed: 11/16/2017